

Indicator RECOMMENDED	Percent of Alcohol-Involved Drivers Among All Drivers in Fatal Crashes
<b>Justification</b>	Approximately 2.2 million crashes in the U.S. involved alcohol in 1999. Approximately 41 percent of traffic fatalities are the result of drinking and driving. Almost 17,000 people die from alcohol-related crashes each year. Alcohol-related traffic crashes remain the single greatest cause of death among youth and young adults.
<b>Definition</b>	Percent of drivers involved in fatal crashes (i.e., in which at least one person died) who were found to have Blood Alcohol Concentrations >0.00.
<b>Numerator</b>	Annual number of alcohol-involved drivers in crashes in which at least one person died
<b>Denominator</b>	Annual number of drivers in crashes in which at least one person died
<b>Data Sources</b>	Driver data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation, (numerator and denominator)
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Geographic Levels</b>	National, State, and County
<b>Demographic Categories</b>	Age by Gender (of driver)
<b>Strengths</b>	Data on fatal traffic crashes have been systematically collected by NHTSA for many years in every state (though states vary in the number of years in which they have participated in FARS).
<b>Limitations</b>	While considerable effort has been made to obtain the BAC values for all drivers involved in fatal crashes, these data are not complete. Therefore, NHTSA has estimated driver BAC for cases missing data. The stability of this indicator is directly related to the size of the population in which these deaths occur. Therefore, this indicator may be unstable for less populated states and counties that have low numbers of fatal crashes, especially when used for demographic subgroups.